

## AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

**This listing of claims will replace all prior versions and listings of claims in the application:**

### **LISTING OF CLAIMS:**

1. (currently amended): A handwriting trajectory recognition system, comprising:

a motion detection unit adapted to output electric signals based on changes in acceleration of a body of the system in space; and

a control unit adapted to detect non-stroke regions intervals where the motions of the system body are temporarily stopped and recover handwritings based on the electric signals[[:]]<sub>1</sub>

~~wherein the control unit determines a range of time where a stroke is present by comparing a standard deviation of the acceleration against a threshold and~~

~~wherein~~

~~the controller determines a non-stroke region by comparing acceleration-related information of a fixed number of samples prior to the range of time against a threshold.~~

wherein the control unit determines an instant time  $k_1$  to be a start of a stroke if  
 $\sigma_{|A_n|}^S(k) > \sigma_{th}$  for a time interval  $[k, k+H]$ ,  
where  $\sigma_{|A_n|}^S(k)$  denotes a standard deviation for accelerations  $|A_n|$  for S samples up to the  
 $k_1$   
 $\sigma_{th}$  is a threshold value for the standard deviation, and  
H is a minimum time interval for which  $\sigma_{|A_n|}^S(k)$  is smaller than the threshold value  $\sigma_{th}$ .

2. (canceled).

3. (original): The handwriting trajectory recognition system of claim 1, wherein the control unit determines a start of a stroke by comparing standard deviation of a fixed number of samples of acceleration starting prior to the start up to a fixed time subsequent to the start against a threshold.

4. (original): The space handwriting trajectory recognition system of claim 1, wherein the control unit determines an end of a stroke by comparing a standard deviation of a fixed number of samples up to the end of the stroke against a threshold.

5. (canceled)

6. (currently amended): The space handwriting trajectory recognition system of claim  
[[5]] 1, wherein the control unit determines (k - S) to be an end of the stroke if  $\sigma_{|A_i|}^s(k) < \sigma_n$  for  
the time interval [k, k+H] within a time  $k \geq k_1 + W$ ,  
where W denotes a minimum time interval prescribed for writing one stroke.

7. (currently amended): A handwriting trajectory recognition method comprising:

detecting changes in acceleration of a body of the system in space;

deciding non-stroke regions if there exist intervals where motions of the system  
body are temporarily stopped; and

recovering handwritings by the system body based on decision results[[; and]]<sub>1</sub>  
~~where a range of time where a stroke is present is detected by comparing a standard  
deviation of the acceleration against a threshold~~

~~where the controller determines a non-stroke region by comparing acceleration-related  
information of a fixed number of samples prior to the range of time against a threshold.~~

wherein an instant time  $k_1$  is determined to be a start of a stroke if  $\sigma_{|A_s|}^s(k) > \sigma_{th}$  for a time interval  $[k, k+H]$ ,

where  $\sigma_{|A_s|}^s(k)$  denotes a standard deviation for accelerations  $|A_s|$  for S samples up to the  $k$ ,

$\sigma_{th}$  is a threshold value for the standard deviation, and  
H is a minimum time interval for which  $\sigma_{|A_s|}^s(k)$  is smaller than the threshold value  $\sigma_{th}$ .

8. (canceled).

9. (original): The method of claim 7 where a start of a stroke is determined by comparing standard deviation of a fixed number of samples of acceleration starting prior to the start up to a fixed time subsequent to the start against a threshold.

10. (original): The method of claim 7 where an end of a stroke is determined by comparing a standard deviation of a fixed number of samples up to the end of the stroke against a threshold.

11. – 12. (canceled).